REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE OHIO COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2011



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE OHIO COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Ohio County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2011. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees increased by \$108,891 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$473,139 as of December 31, 2011. Revenues increased by \$102,257 from the prior year and expenditures decreased by \$6,634.

Report Comment:

2011-01 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Bank Reconciliation Process

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable David Johnston, Ohio County Judge/Executive The Honorable David Thompson, Ohio County Sheriff Members of the Ohio County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees -regulatory basis of the Sheriff of Ohio County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2011. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2011, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 13, 2012 on our consideration of the Ohio County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



TELEPHONE 502.564.5841

FACSIMILE 502.564.2912

The Honorable David Johnston, Ohio County Judge/Executive The Honorable David Thompson, Ohio County Sheriff Members of the Ohio County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2011-01 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Bank Reconciliation Process

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of Ohio County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

August 13, 2012

OHIO COUNTY DAVID THOMPSON, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

Revenues

State Fees For Services: Sheriff Security Service	\$	71,691		
Transport State Prisoner	Ψ	10,612	\$	82,303
			T	,
Circuit Court Clerk:				
Fines and Fees Collected				7,187
Fiscal Court				75,404
County Clark Dalin mant Torre				10.077
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes				18,977
Commission On Taxes Collected				282,271
				, ,
Fees Collected For Services:				
Auto Inspections		7,275		
Accident and Police Reports		726		
Serving Papers		31,450		
Sheriff's Add-on Fees		37,198		
Patient Transport		203		
River Valley		1,026		
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits		4,280		
Miscellaneous		46		82,204
Interest Earned				307
Interest Entire				301
Total Revenues				548,653

OHIO COUNTY

DAVID THOMPSON, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31,2011

(Continued)

Expenditures

Operating Expenditures: Other Charges- Refunds Bank Supplies	\$ 40 70	
Total Expenditures		\$ 110
Net Revenues Less: Statutory Maximum		 548,543 74,484
Excess Fees Less: Training Incentive Benefit		 474,059 920
Excess Fees Due County for 2011 Monthly Payments to Fiscal Court		473,139 473,139
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit		\$ 0

OHIO COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2011

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.310 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2011 services
- Reimbursements for 2011 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2011

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

OHIO COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2011 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fee Pooling

The Ohio County Sheriff participates in a fee pooling system with the Fiscal Court. Fee officials who are required to participate in fee pooling deposit all funds collected into their official operating account. The fee official is responsible for paying all amounts due to the taxing districts. Residual funds are then paid to the County Treasurer on a monthly basis. Invoices are submitted to the County Treasurer to document operating expenses. The County Treasurer pays almost all operating expenses for the fee official.

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county official and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.93 percent for the first six months and 18.96 percent for the last six months.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

OHIO COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2011 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Ohio County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Ohio County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2011, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 4. Drug Forfeiture Accounts

The Sheriff maintains two drug forfeiture accounts. These accounts are used for forfeited property resulting from state and local drug convictions.

A. State and Local Drug Forfeiture Account - One

The State and Local Drug Forfeiture account had a beginning balance of \$35,145 on January 1, 2011. Receipts during the year were \$57,665 and expenditures were \$68,941, resulting in an ending balance of \$23,869 as of December 31, 2011.

B. State and Local Drug Forfeiture Account - Two

The State and Local Drug Forfeiture account had a beginning balance of \$13,817 on January 1, 2011. Receipts during the year were \$48 and expenditures were \$3,175, resulting in an ending balance of \$10,690 as of December 31, 2011.

OHIO COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2011 (Continued)

Note 5. Equipment Fund

The Sheriff's office has established an Equipment Fund from the proceeds of sales of surplus property and Litter Abatement funding. The fund is used to buy and maintain equipment for the Sheriff's office. The beginning balance in the Equipment Fund was \$16,521 as of January 1, 2011. Receipts totaled \$20,570 and expenditures totaled \$24,143 for calendar year 2010. The fund balance as of December 31, 2011 was \$12,948.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable David Johnston, Ohio County Judge/Executive The Honorable David Thompson, Ohio County Sheriff Members of the Ohio County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Ohio County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated August 13, 2012. The Sheriff's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Ohio County Sheriff's office is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comment and recommendation, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2011-01 to be a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Ohio County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2011, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Ohio County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

August 13, 2012



OHIO COUNTY DAVID THOMPSON, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2011

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2011-01 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Bank Reconciliation Process

During our review of the Sheriff's internal controls, we documented a lack of adequate segregation of duties over the bank reconciliation process. The Sheriff's bookkeeper performs the monthly bank reconciliations; she maintains the receipts and disbursements ledgers as well. Good internal controls dictate that the collection of receipts, disbursing of cash, purchasing authority, recording of transactions, and bank reconciling duties be segregated. Documented compensating controls were not in place to offset this control deficiency. We make the following recommendations to implement compensating controls:

The Sheriff or another employee who does not have access to bookkeeping records, cash receipts, cash disbursements, bank records or statements should periodically:

- Compare the bank reconciliation to the balance in the checkbook.
- Prepare the monthly bank reconciliation.
- Prepare the list of outstanding checks.

Any compensating control implemented should be documented.

Sheriff's Response: No Response.